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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,354	07/23/2003	Takashi Akiyama	3169.68213	8600
75	90 01/18/2006		EXAM	INER
Patrick G. Burns, Esq.			MIZRAHI, DIANE D	
GREER, BURN	IS & CRAIN, LTD.			
Suite 2500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
300 South Wacker Dr.			2165	
Chicago, IL 6	0606		•	
="			DATE MAILED: 01/18/2006	<b>S</b>

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/625,354	AKIYAMA ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	DIANE D. MIZRAHI	2165
The MAILING DATE of this communication appearing for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ This  3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under the practice.	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		,
4)  Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 23 July 2003 is/are: a)  Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Explanation	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority document</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list</li> </ul>	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) \( \osemall \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) \( \osemall \) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	
<ul> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		Patent Application (PTO-152)

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#### III. DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-9 are presented for examination and are pending.

## Drawings

The Examiner contends that the informal drawings submitted on July 23, 2003 are acceptable for examination proceedings, only. But, the drawings are objected to because they are difficult to read.

### **Specification**

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The abstract is object to because the abstract reads like the claims.

Applicant is reminded of the proper content of an abstract of the disclosure.

A patent abstract is a concise statement of the technical disclosure of the patent and should include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. If the patent is of a basic nature, the entire technical disclosure may be new in the art, and the abstract should be directed to the entire disclosure. If the patent is in the nature of an improvement in an old apparatus, process, product, or composition, the abstract should include the technical disclosure of the improvement. In certain

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patents, particularly those for compounds and compositions, wherein the process for making and/or the use thereof are not obvious, the abstract should set forth a process for making and/or use thereof. If the new technical disclosure involves modifications or alternatives, the abstract should mention by way of example the preferred modification or alternative.

The abstract should not refer to purported merits or speculative applications of the invention and should not compare the invention with the prior art.

Where applicable, the abstract should include the following:

- (1) if a machine or apparatus, its organization and operation;
- (2) if an article, its method of making;
- (3) if a chemical compound, its identity and use;
- (4) if a mixture, its ingredients;
- (5) if a process, the steps.

Extensive mechanical and design details of apparatus should not be given.

Appropriate correction is required.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to a non-statutory subject matter,

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specifically, the claims are not directed towards the final result that is "useful, tangible and concrete

(See <u>State Street</u>, 149 F.3d at 1373-74 USPQ2d at 1601-02).

According to the New Guidelines of October 26, 2005, which states that "A claim limited to a machine or manufacture, which has a practical application, is statutory. In most cases a claim to a specific machine or manufacture will have a practical application. See Alappat, 33 F.3d at 1544, 31 USPQ2d at 1557)... a specific machine to produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result and State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373-74 USPQ2d at 1601-02).

(Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility <a href="http://rs6.net/tn.jsp?t=mdmd7pbab.0.kbg76pbab.p9qiiibab.74">http://rs6.net/tn.jsp?t=mdmd7pbab.0.kbg76pbab.p9qiiibab.74</a>
40&p=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.uspto.gov%2Fweb%2Foffices%2Fpac%2Fdapp%2Fopla%2Fpreognotice%2Fguidelines101 20051026.pdf>)

Therefore, Examiner believes that the above listed claims are nonstatutory.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Olstad et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,947,956 B2 and Olstad hereinafter).

Regarding Claim 1, Ostad teaches an information management system for managing an execution record of information processing, comprising: a first storage unit (col 6, lines 47-66); a second storage unit storing the execution records at a lower speed than by said first storage unit (col 6, lines 47-66 to col 5, lines 49-67; and col 9, lines 25-36) an acquisition unit storing the execution records in said first storage unit and said second storage unit (col 4, lines 26-66); an output unit referring to the execution record on said first storage

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unit or said second storage unit, and outputting the execution record to a predetermined output destination (col 4, lines 26-66); and a switching unit switching over the reference source of the execution record for said output unit between said first storage unit and said second storage unit (col 9, lines 5-26).

Regarding Claim 2, Ostad teaches wherein the execution record is a journal outputted by a transaction system (col 7, lines 5-26).

Regarding Claim 3, Ostad teaches a monitoring unit monitoring a state of use of said first storage unit (col 8, lines 4-21).

Regarding Claim 4, Ostad teaches wherein said monitoring unit includes a determining unit determining the reference source of the execution record for said output unit in accordance with the state of use of said first storage unit, (col 12, lines 15-46); (see col 11, lines 53-63) and said switching unit includes a switching module dynamically switching over the reference source of the execution record for said output unit on the basis of said

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determining unit and (col9, lines 25-36) .

Regarding Claim 5, Ostad teaches a check unit checking an excess and a deficiency of the execution record referred to by said output unit (col 10, lines 8-18) (col 12, lines 6-14).

Regarding Claim 6, Ostad teaches an assigning module assigning an identification number to the execution record stored on said first storage unit (col 8, lines 40-58); a reading module referring to an identification number of the execution record outputted by said output unit (col 12, lines 15-46); and a comparing module comparing the identification number assigned to the execution record with the identification number of the execution record outputted by said output unit (col 9, lines 25-37).

Regarding Claim 7-9, these claims are similar in scope to the rejected claims above and are therefore rejected as set forth above.

# Other Prior Art Made of Record

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure. U.S.

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patents and U.S. patent application publications will not be supplied with Office actions. Examiners advises the Applicant that the cited U.S. patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, all U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (www.uspto.gov), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. For the use of the Office's PAIR system, Applicants may refer to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Diane D. Mizrahi whose telephone number is 571-272-4079. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html or 1-866-217-9197.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Gaffin can be reached on (571) 272-4146. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9306 for regular communications and (703) 305-3900 for After Final communications.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Diane/Mizrahi

Primary Patent Examiner Technology Center 2100

January 9, 2005